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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,059	09/18/2003	James C. Bedingfield	00342CON	7696

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EXAMINER

TIEU, BINH KIEN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/666,059		BEDINGFIELD, JAMES C.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	BINH K. TIEU		2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 33-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 33-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 33 and 37-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. (US Pat. #: 6,816,481, *as cited in the previous Office Action*) in view of Bhandari et al. (US Pat. #: 6,891,940).

Regarding claim 33, Adams et al. ("Adams") teaches a system for notifying an Internet-accessible device (i.e., Internet phone of a callee) of a communication placed from a first telecommunications device to a second telecommunications device by a calling party (col.5, lines 54-65), the system comprising:

a switch for detecting the communication (i.e., SSP switch 20 shown in figure 1, col.8, lines 28-37); and

a node (i.e., ISCP 40) in communication with the, wherein the node is configured for communicating associated with the telecommunication device to the Internet-accessible device over the Internet and (i.e., ISCP 40 communicates the information to subscriber PC 25 via ICWS 70; col.7, lines 19-35) and includes:

a first module (i.e., LIDB 50) for determining information about the calling party (col.6, line 61 through col.7, line 12); and

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a second module (i.e., Registration Server 80) for determining information about the Internet-accessible device (col.6, lines 48-58 and col.7, lines 37-61).

It should be noticed that Adam fails to clearly teaches the features of:

a). the second telecommunications device is associated with a called party and is on a communications line separate from a communications line associated with the Internet-accessible device; and

b) wherein the first module and the second module are co-located within the node.

However, Bhandari et al. ("Bhandari"), which has the common Assignee "SBC Technology, Inc." with the Adam reference, teaches that the second telecommunications device (i.e., destination 25 as shown in figure 1) and the Internet-accessible device (i.e., Web Client 30) each has different communication line such as Destination line 25 links to SSP 24 and the Web Client 30 links to Internet 44. Bhandari further teaches that the servers and databases can be configured, linked and collocated together as shown in figure 8 (col.12, lines 16-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of a) and b) above, as taught by Bhandari, into view of Adam in order to improve of provisions of caller ID information to the called party through the Internet.

Regarding claim 37, note SSP switch 20 as discussed above.

Regarding claims 38-39, note col.7, lines 19-36.

Regarding claim 40, note col.5, line 60 through col.6, line 3.

Regarding claims 41-42, note the Internet 100 as packet-switched network, col.7, lines 19-26 and col.10, lines 12-36.

Regarding claim 43, Adams teaches a method for notifying an Internet-accessible device (i.e., subscriber PC 25 of callee) of a communication placed from a first telecommunications device (i.e., calling party's telephone set 28) by a calling party to a second telecommunications device (i.e., subscriber telephone set 18) associated with a called party, the method comprising:

detecting the communication (i.e., SSP switch 20 shown in figure 1, col.8, lines 28-37);

determining information about first telecommunication device associated with the calling party (col.6, line 61 through col.7, line 12);

determining information about the Internet-accessible device (col.6, lines 48-58 and col.7, lines 37-61); and

sending a notification message that includes information about the calling party to the Internet-accessible device via the Internet (i.e., ISCP 40 communicates the information to subscriber PC 25 via ICWS 70; col.7, lines 19-35).

It should be noticed that Adam fails to clearly teaches the feature of the second telecommunications device is associated with a called party and is on a communications line separate from a communications line associated with the Internet-accessible device; and

However, Bhandari teaches that the second telecommunications device (i.e., destination 25 as shown in figure 1) and the Internet-accessible device (i.e., Web Client 30) each has different communication line such as Destination line 25 links to SSP 24 and the Web Client 30 links to Internet 44.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of the second telecommunications device is associated with a called party and is on a communications line separate from a

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communications line associated with the Internet-accessible device, as taught by Bhandari, into view of Adam in order to improve of provisions of caller ID information to the called party through the Internet.

Regarding claim 44, note SSP switch 20 shown in figure 1, col.8, lines 28-37 and col.6, lines 11-25.

Regarding claims 45-46, note col.6, line 66 through col.7, line 12.

Regarding claims 47-49, note col.9, lines 13-21.

Regarding claims 50-51, note the Internet 100 as packet-switched network, col.7, lines 19-26 and col.10, lines 12-36.

Regarding claim 52, Adams teaches a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a set of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

determine information about a calling party that placed a communication to a telecommunications device (col.6, line 66 through col.7, line 12);

determine information about a calling party that placed a communication to telecommunication device (i.e., central office providing caller ID information to callee, col.5, lines 31-34);

determine information about an Internet-accessible device associated with the called party (col.6, lines 48-58 and col.7, lines 37-61);

generate a notification message indicating that the calling party placed a communication to the telecommunications device; and

transmit the notification message to the Internet-accessible device via the Internet (col.7, lines 19-35).

It should be noticed that Adam fails to clearly teaches the feature of the second telecommunications device is associated with a called party and is on a communications line separate from a communications line associated with the Internet-accessible device; and

However, Bhandari teaches that the second telecommunications device (i.e., destination 25 as shown in figure 1) and the Internet-accessible device (i.e., Web Client 30) each has different communication line such as Destination line 25 links to SSP 24 and the Web Client 30 links to Internet 44.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of the second telecommunications

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device is associated with a called party and is on a communications line separate from a communications line associated with the Internet-accessible device, as taught by Bhandari, into view of Adam in order to improve of provisions of caller ID information to the called party through the Internet.

3. Claims 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. (US Pat. #: 6,816,481) in view of Bhandari et al. (US Pat. #: 6,891,940) as applied to claim 33 above, and further in view Devillier (US Pat. #: 5,850,435, *also cited in the previous Office Action*).

Regarding claims 34-36, Adams and Bhandari, in combination, fails to clearly teach telephones 18, 28 and PC 25 of both callee and caller are wireless devices. However, Devillier teaches in figure 5 that a callee's telephone terminal 506 is a wireless telephone set for receiving caller ID information (col.5, lines 5-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of wireless telephone set for receiving caller ID information, as taught by Devillier, into view of Adams and Bhandari in order to Internet caller ID services in the wireless telecommunications network.

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 33-52 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

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Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 or (571) 273-8300 (for formal communications; please
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Or:

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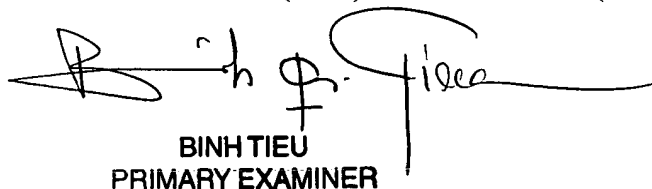
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(Randolph Building)
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Binh K. Tieu whose telephone number is (571) 272-7510 and E-mail address: BINH.TIEU@USPTO.GOV.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (571) 272-7499 and **IF PAPER HAS BEEN MISSED FROM THIS OFFICIAL ACTION PACKAGE, PLEASE CALL Customer Service at (703) 306-0377 FOR THE SUBSTITUTIONS OR COPIES.**

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In formation regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the FAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



BINH TIEU
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Art Unit 2643

Date: September 05, 2006